



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## CURRENT QUARANTINE MEASURES.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, February 7, 1900.]

ITALY.—By maritime sanitary order of January, 1900, the importation of animal hair from plague-suspect countries is forbidden.

SWEDEN.—By proclamations of January 15 and 20, 1900, the Government has declared Honolulu and New Caledonia plague infected.

BULGARIA.—Under date of January 12, 1900, all Egypt is declared free of plague, and the quarantine regulations put in force in May of 1898 against Egypt are suspended. The prohibition against the importation of rags, animal refuse, unclean clothing, utensils in use, old sackings in use, coverings, and waste paper from Egypt remains in force.

PORTUGAL.—By official proclamation of January 19, the measures ordered April 14, 1897, for protection against importation of plague are made to apply to arrivals from Paraguay, Kobe, Honolulu, the Philippines, Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, and New Caledonia.

JAPAN.—According to an order of the ministry of the interior, dated December 5, 1898, the quarantine period for a case of plague is extended from seven to ten days.

## EPIDEMIC NOTES.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, February 7, 1900.]

*Plague.*

BRITISH EAST INDIES.—Comparison of the number of deaths in the city of Bombay for the two weeks ended January 2, 1900, with the corresponding numbers in the preceding year shows the following:

Week ended—	Totals for—				Average.	Plague deaths.			
	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1891-1895.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.
December 26.....	.....	1,601	715	949	446	.....	301	119	200
January 2.....	1,600	859	1,040	.....	442	244	154	302	.....

BRAZIL.—Of the 10 plague cases reported in Sao Paulo, 5 occurred in December, 2 each on January 1 and 5, the latter in the person of a patient admitted to isolation hospital January 4. The ports of Rio de Janeiro and Santos are, according to advices of January 29 and 30, respectively, declared free of plague.

PARAGUAY.—According to announcements of the national board of health at Asuncion, 4 plague deaths occurred from December 9 to 21, and no further plague cases are reported.

The number of plague cases during the weeks named was 415 and 397, respectively.

JAPAN.—According to official advices of December 12, 1899, a plague death occurred on December 4 at Urukami near Nagasaki in the person of a Japanese. The case was not followed by others.

ARGENTINA.—On January 27 the outbreak of plague at Rosario was officially stated and the port was closed. Of the 7 plague-suspect cases 2 were reported fatal January 28.

NEW SOUTH WALES—*Sydney*.—According to advices of January 29, a case of plague is officially reported in Sydney.

NEW CALEDONIA—*Nouméa*.—From January 5 to 16, 11 cases and 7 plague deaths were reported.